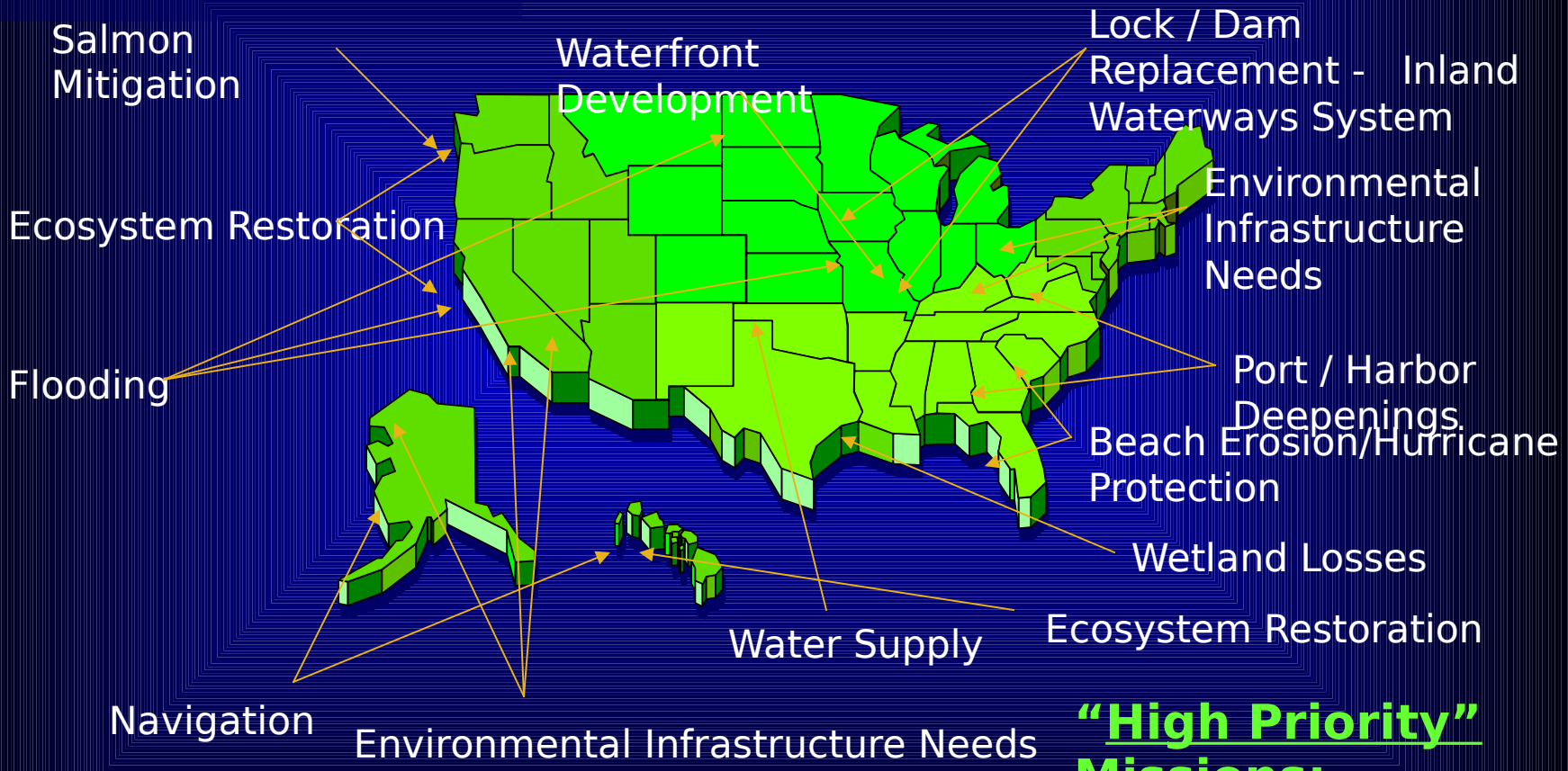
Introduction to Planning Workshop

Authorization and Appropriation Processes

South Pacific Division

STEP 1 - Initial Problem Identification



Letter to Corps District Office

Sponsor Contacts Member

"High Priority" Missions:

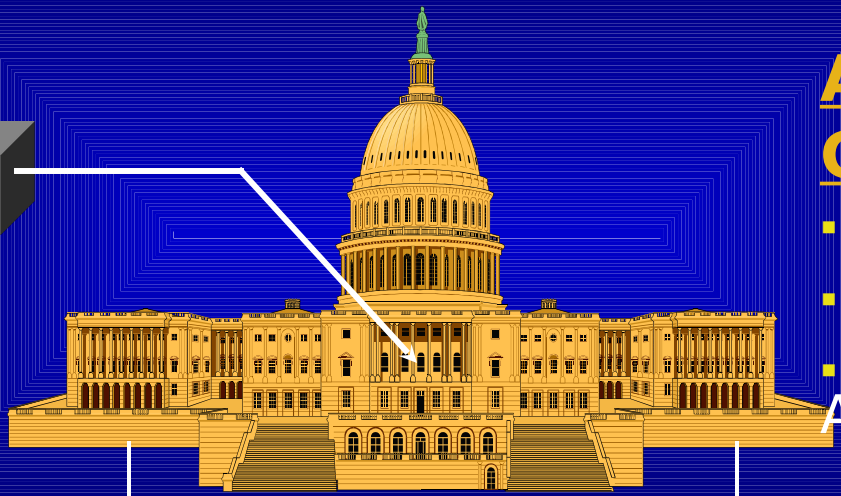
- **Flood Damage Reduction**
- **Commercial**

STEP 2 - Congressional Study Resolution / Authorization

WRDA Bill

Passage ~ 2-yr. Intervals

Member



Authority - Congress!

- WRDA Bill
- Study Resolution
- Standing Authorities

Environment & Public Works Committee

Senate Resolution

OR

Transportation & Infrastructure Committee

House Resolution

KEY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

AUTHORIZATION

SENATE

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure

and Public Safety

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

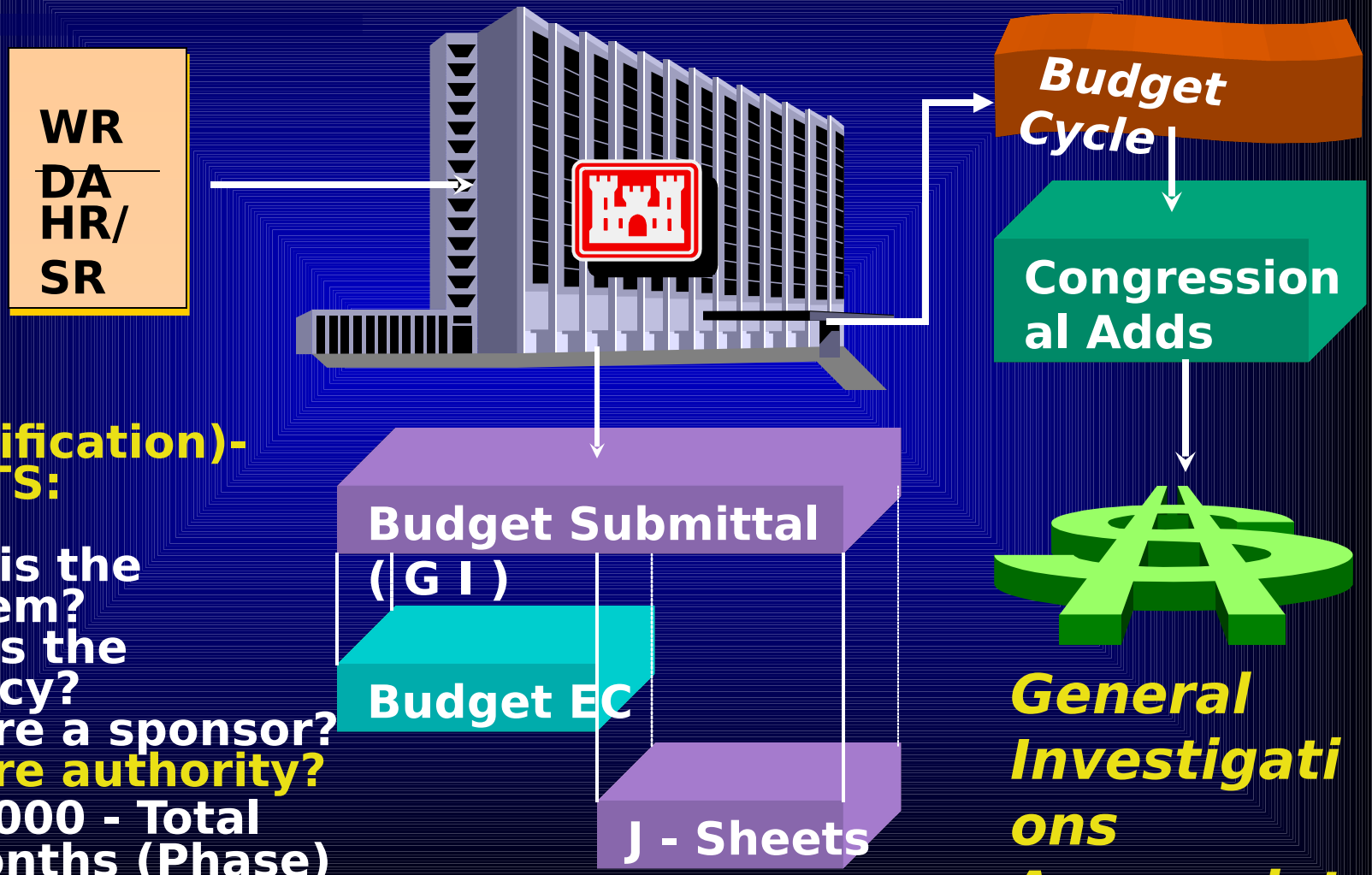
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Subcommittee on Water Resource Development

Authorization Committees establish Legal Authority

Authority may be for one or more years

STEP 3 - Initial Study Funding



J (Justification)-SHEETS:

What is the problem?
What's the urgency?
Is there a sponsor?
Is there authority?
$100,000 - Total
12 months (Phase)

Due in HQ June (BY-

KEY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

APPROPRIATION

SENATE

Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

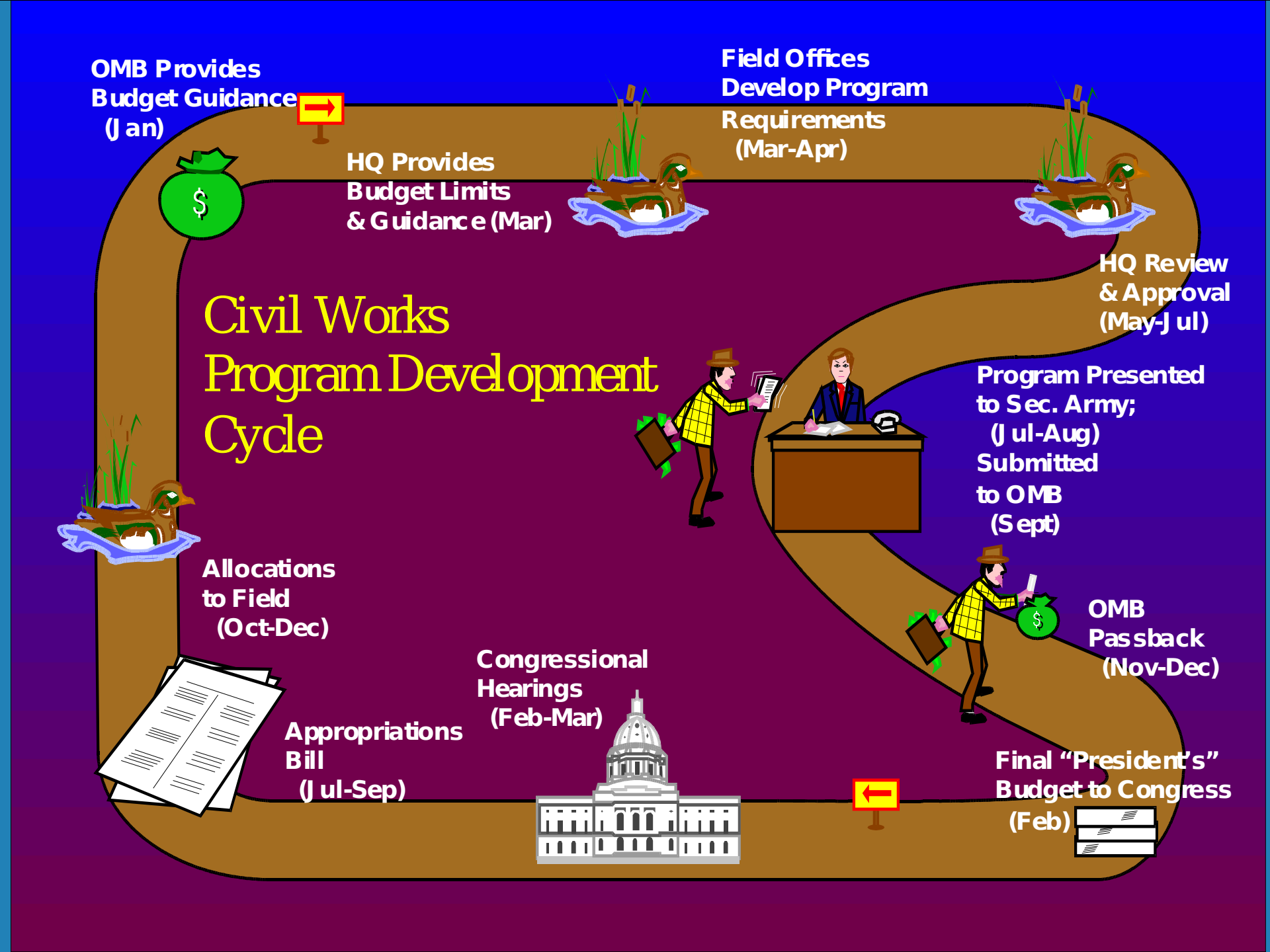
Appropriations Committee

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development

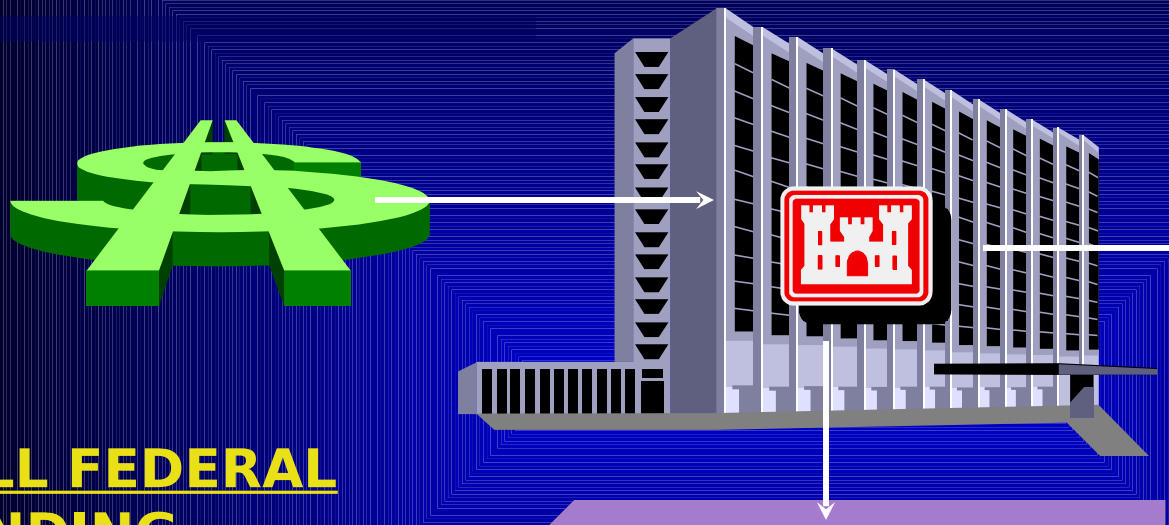
Appropriation Committees provide Budget Authority

Grant the Executive Branch authority to spend (obligate) money

Civil Works Program Development Cycle


OMB Provides Budget Guidance (Jan)
HQ Provides Budget Limits & Guidance (Mar)
Field Offices Develop Program Requirements (Mar-Apr)
HQ Review & Approval (May-Jul)
Program Presented to Sec. Army; (Jul-Aug)
Submitted to OMB (Sept)
OMB Passback (Nov-Dec)
Final "President's" Budget to Congress (Feb)
Congressional Hearings (Feb-Mar)
Appropriations Bill (Jul-Sep)
Allocations to Field (Oct-Dec)

STEP 4 - Conduct Reconnaissance Study



Completed Section 905(b) Analysis

FULL FEDERAL FUNDING - $100,000 (GI)

Reconnaissance Study

Field Visit

Analysis

Meetin

Expedited Process

- **Use available info. & data**
- **Utilize experienced staff**

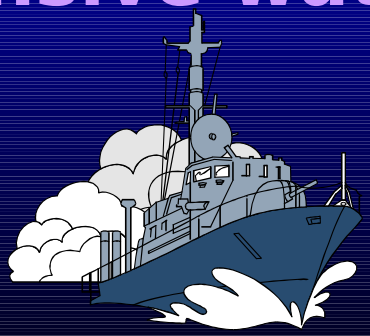
PURPOSES OF RECONNAISSANCE STUDY:

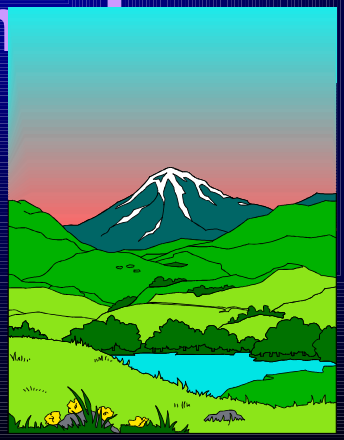
1. Define water resources problems and identify potential solutions
2. Decide whether there is a Federal interest in continuing into feasibility studies
3. Identify a local sponsor
4. Most of the effort is to pre a Project Management Pla

Reconnaissance Study SCOPE:

- **Can investigate single problem - navigation, flood control or ecosystem restoration**

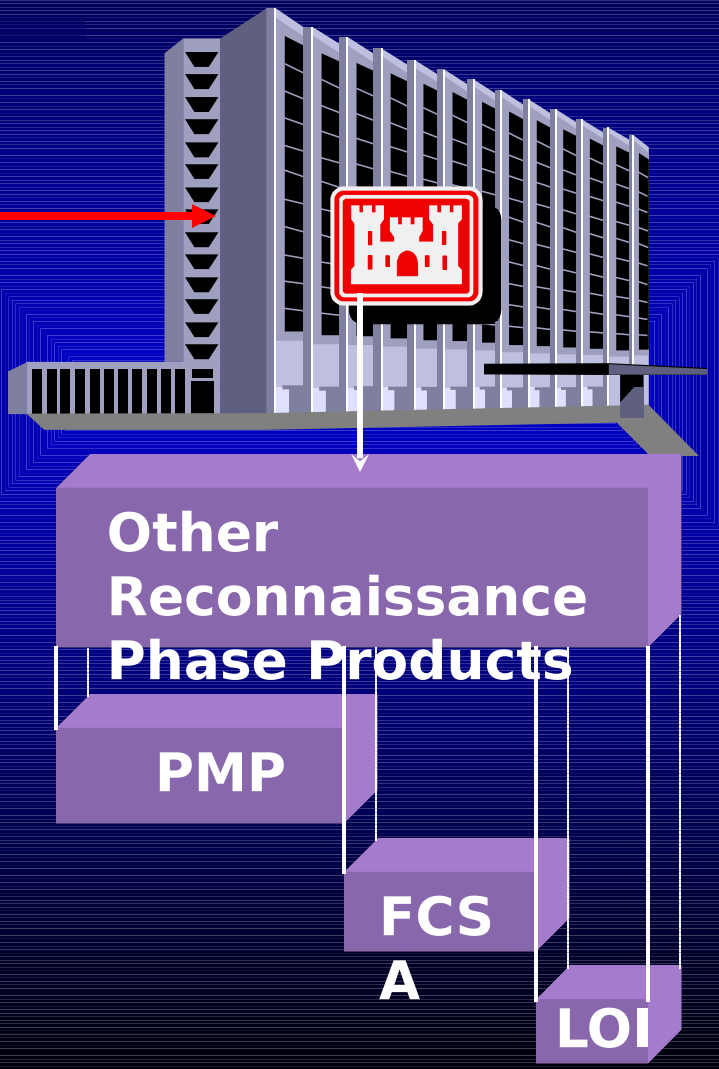
- **OR, can investigate multiple problems**
  - **Comprehensive watershed studies**





STEP 5 - Negotiate Draft PMP & FCSA

Completed Section 905(b) Analysis



District will approve the FCSA if there are no deviations from the model.

District will approve the PMP

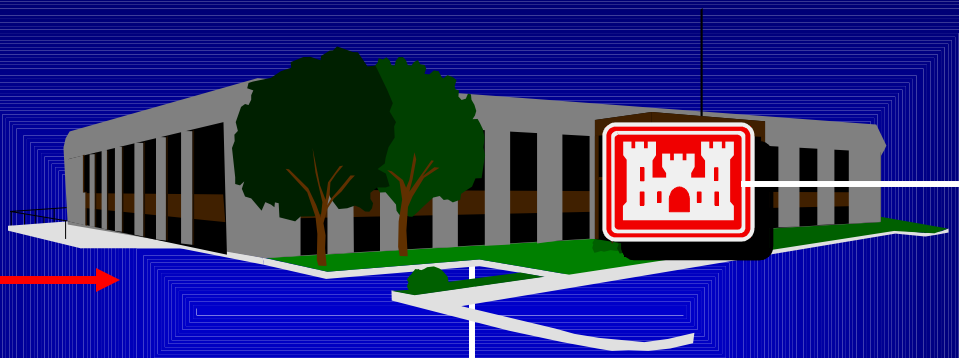
PMP - Project Management Plan for the Feasibility Phase

FCSA - Feasibility Cost Sharing Agreement

LOI - Letter of Intent (Sponsor)

STEP 6 - Certify Reconnaissance Phase

District Requests Approval



Certification/ Approval Letter

HQUSACE CERTIFICATION

Sec. 905(b)

LOI

FSCA Mods

LOI : Letter of Intent (Sponsor)

905(b): Section 905(b) Analysis

FCSA Mods: Feasibility Cost -Sharing Agreement Modifications

Reconnaissance Certification Means

- **Consistent with Administration Policy**
- **Administration would support if economically, environmentally and engineeringly feasible**
- **Meets existing Corps of Engineers criteria, guidelines and has high priority outputs**

STEP 7 - Execute FCSA & Feasibility Funds

Certification

Initiate Feasibility Study

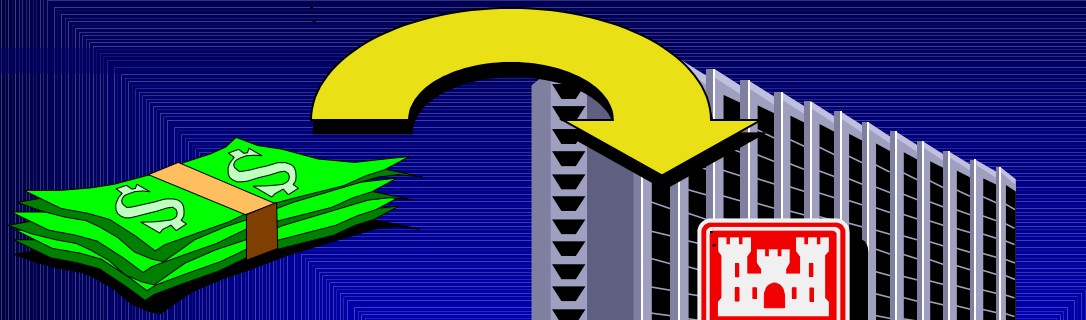
FCSA

DISTRICT ENGINEER

The FCSA is a contract between the Sponsor & the Corps!

Sponsor Signs

STEP 8 - Conduct Feasibility Study



Feasibility Funds

50 % - Federal (G.I.)

50 % - Non-Federal

Conduct Feasibility Study

6 - STEPS

NEPA +

Milestones

Preliminary Plan Selection from Feasibility Study

Feasibility Study Purposes:

- Describe and evaluate alternative plans and fully describe the recommended plan
- Develop a fully-funded baseline cost of the project
- Feasibility Report serves as a **Decision Document** to convince the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of project viability
- Feasibility Report is an **Authorization Document** and is submitted to Congress for project authorization

STEP 9 - Complete Final Rpt. for Coordination & Submission

Preliminary Plan Selection from Feasibility Study

Final Report Completion

Division

Feasibility Study

FRC

AFB

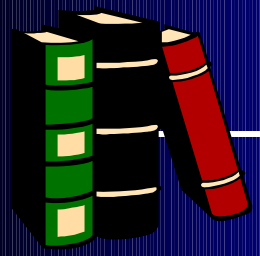
45 Days

Draft Rep. Review

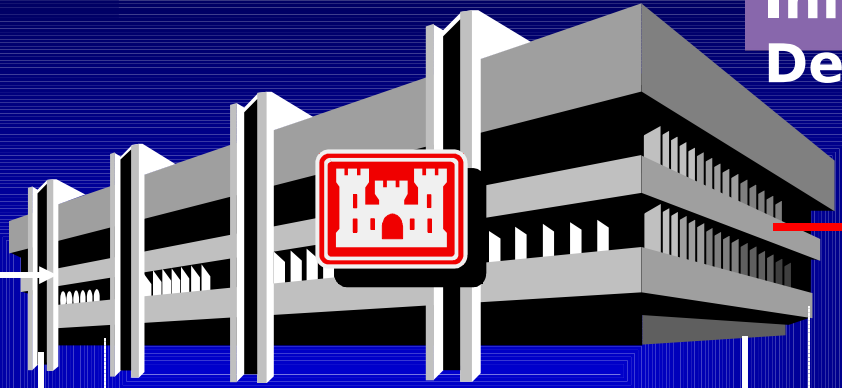
AFB - Alternative Formulation Briefing

FRC – Feasibility Review

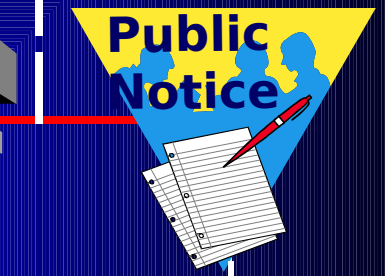
STEP 10 - Division Engineer's Notice



Final Feasibility Report / EIS



Initiate Design



HQUSACE

3 - 4 Pages

Public Notice

Endorsement

Draft Chief's Report

Division Engineer's Public Notice

- **Summarizes the report recommendations**
- **Requests written comments**
- **Describes remaining processing actions**
- **Once Notice is issued Design activities may begin**

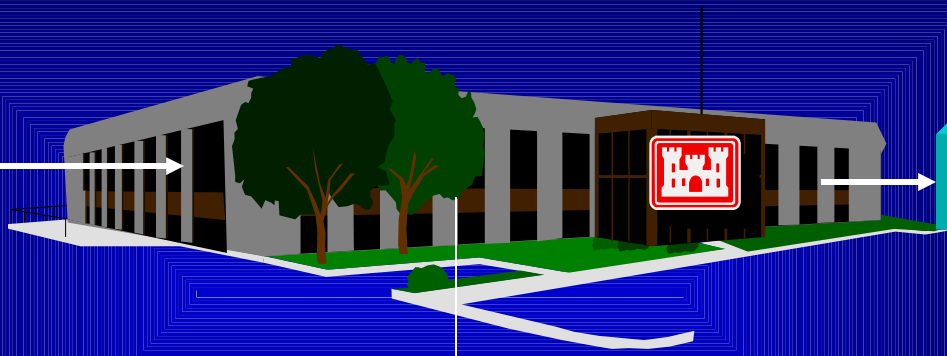
  (contingent on negotiation and execution of design agreement)

11, 12, 13 & 14 Washington Level and Administration Review Processes

STEP 11 - Washington Level Policy Review

Final Rpt.

DE Notice



Draft Chief's R

Final Policy Review

State/Agenc
y

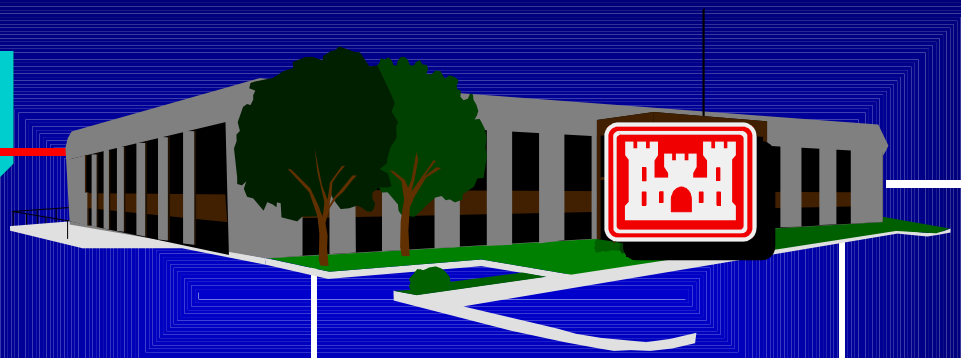
NEPA Review

30-days

Doc. Rev. Findings

Review

STEP 12 - Chief of Engineer's Report



Draft Chief's Rpt

To ASA(CW)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)

Prepare Chief's Report

Final Draft COE Rpt. is reviewed by OASA(CW)

Final Draft

ASA(CW)

Letters

- ASA(CW) to OMB
- Auth. Committee Chairmen

STEP 13 - Administration Review

Chief of Engineer's Report

Report Submission to Congress

ASA(CW)

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works

OMB

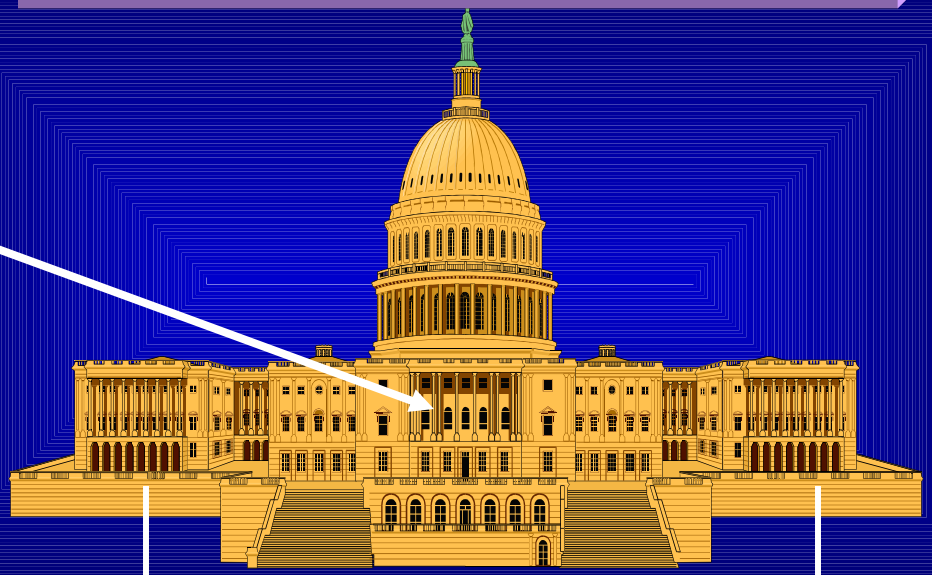
OMB Staff - Project Briefing

STEP 14 - Project Authorization

WRDA Bill

Every 2 years

SA(CW) Report Submission



Environment & Public Works Committee

Senate Bill

Transportation & Infrastructure Committee

House Bill